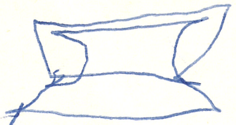
ROOT

73 / 132 / 153 / 122

alex

Musky AHA!



# This is about a "boyfriend/girlfriend" type couple going to see a violent movie. ~~[illegible]~~ From the boys point of view, He enjoyed the movie!

# On the way dare, it is snowing, and silent. Cloudy sky. "Deepest parts" could mean parts of movie (strongest, most emotional). Very realistic movie, possibly gangster-ish.

# "Deepest Parts" could be in a sexual sense.. Not quite sure now. Why is it called Reel One?

~~[illegible] de Lynette~~

② La carta tiene 11 de enero.

③ Llegó la carta de Lynette en el 24 de diciembre

④ Lynette es su prima (prima)

⑤ Su mamá,

⑥ Las vacaciones empezaron el 6 de diciembre

⑦ ~~Escribir cartas a mi amiga Jen.~~

Diga a mi amigo

⑤ $3\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta = 1$

$-3 - 3\cos^2 - \cos^2\theta$ ~~[illegible]~~ $= 1$

$-4\cos^2\theta = 4$

$-\cos\theta = 1$

⑥ $2\csc^2\theta = 3\cot^2\theta - 1$

$2\left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\right) = 3\left(\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}\right) - 1$

$3\cos\theta - 1 = 2 = 3$ $\quad \cos\theta = 1$ $\quad \theta = 0, \pi$ or 180

$\frac{326-7}{36, 41, 43, 46, 47}$ $\frac{328-9}{1, 5, 9, 11, 13}$

INDEED

BLACK WINDOW'S KNOW

34 $\frac{\sin^2\theta}{1-\cos\theta} = 1+\cos\theta$

$\frac{1-\cos^2\theta}{1-\cos\theta} = 1+\cos^2\theta$

$\frac{(1+\cos\theta)\theta(1-\cos\theta)}{\sin-1-\cos\theta}\theta = 1$

(36) $\frac{\csc\alpha}{1+\sec\alpha} = \frac{\cot\alpha}{1+\cos\alpha}$

$\frac{\frac{1}{\sin\alpha}}{1+\cos\alpha}$

$\frac{\frac{\cos}{\sin\alpha}}{\cos 1+\cos\alpha}$

$\frac{\cot\alpha}{\cos\alpha+1}$

(3) $3\sec\theta = -2\sqrt{3}$

$\sec\theta = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\theta = \cancel{30}, 150, 210°$

(1) $3\cos\theta + 1 = \cos\theta + 2$

$2\cos\theta = 1$ $\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$

$\theta = 60°, 300°$

(1) $\cos\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \cos 60$

$\cos 60$ $60 = \frac{\alpha}{2}$ $\alpha = 120$

(49) $\sec(\theta + \frac{\pi}{6}) = -2$

$\theta + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\theta = 0$

(2) $\tan\theta + \cos\theta + \cos^2\theta = 2\sin\theta - 1$

$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} \cdot \frac{\cos\theta}{1} + \cos^2\theta = 2\sin\theta - 1$

$\sin\theta + \cos^2\theta = 2\sin\theta - 1$

$\sin\theta + 1 - \sin^2\theta - 2\sin\theta + 1 = 0$

$-\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta + 2 = 0$

$\frac{1\pm\sqrt{1+8}}{-2} = \frac{1\pm3}{-2}$ $-1, \cancel{2} = \theta(\sin)$

$\theta = 90$

$\frac{+1\pm\sqrt{1+4}}{2}$

1

$+\cos 3\beta = 1$

$\beta = 0, 120$

(35) $\sin^2\alpha + 4\sin\alpha + 1 = 0$

$x = \frac{-4\pm\sqrt{16-4}}{2} = -2\sqrt{}$

(1) $3\sin\theta = \sqrt{3}\cos\theta$

$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $\tan\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$30°, 210°$ $(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6})$

(2) $\sec\theta = \csc\theta$ $\frac{1}{\cos\theta} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta}$

$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = 1$ $\tan\theta = 1$

$\sin 2\alpha = 1$

$\alpha = 45$

$\theta = 45°, 225°$ $(\frac{\pi}{4})$

(1) $\csc\theta = 2\cos\theta\csc\theta$

$2\cos\theta = \csc\theta \div \csc\theta = 1$

$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $\theta = 60, \frac{\pi}{3}$

$r = 12 \quad arc = 48 \quad \measuredangle = 4$ ⓐ

$\cos(2x-17) = \sin(x+20)$

$\cos(2x-17) = 1 - \cos(\cancel{x+20})(70-x)$

$\cancel{\cos(2x-17) = \cos}\ 2x-17 = 70-x$

$3x = 87$

$x = 29$

$\frac{\sec^2 a - \tan^2 a}{\tan a} = \cot a$ ⓓ

$\frac{1}{\tan a} = \cot a$

$\cot a = \cot a$

$-\frac{1}{2}$ ㉚

∀

MC

Q1 $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Q1

333

5, 13, 17, 20, 24, 29, 33 BCF

Test 2

chap rev

p339 ~340

3rd degree a

① $\sin\theta = -1$ $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ② $\cot\theta - \sqrt{3} = 0$ $\theta = 30$

③ $2\cos^2\theta = 3\cos\theta - 1$ $(2\cos^2\theta - 3\cos\theta + 1)$ ④ $\csc\theta + \csc^2\theta = 2$

$(\quad)(\quad)$ $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9-8}}{4}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{2} = -1, -2$ $\theta =$

$(1, \frac{1}{2})$ $\theta = \boxed{45°, 90°, 315}$ $\theta = 90, 210, 330$

⑤ $2\sin^2\theta + 5\sin\theta - 3 = 0$ ⑥ $\sin 2\theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25+24}}{4} = \frac{-5 \pm 7}{4} = \frac{1}{2}, X$ $2\theta = 60$ $\boxed{\theta = 30, 60}$

$\boxed{\theta = 30}$

⑦ $2\tan^2\theta + 3\sec\theta = 0$ ~~$2\tan^2\theta = 3\sec\theta$~~ ⑧ $\cos\theta - 3\sec\theta = 2$

$2(\sec^2\theta - 1) + 3\sec\theta = 0$ $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9+16}}{4}$

$2\sec^2\theta + 3\sec\theta - 2 = 0$ $\frac{1}{2} = \cos$

⑨ $\cos\theta = \sin\theta\cos\theta$ ⑩ $\sec\theta$ $1 + \tan\theta$

$\sin\theta = 1$ $\boxed{\theta = 90}$

① ⓐ $\tan 150° = -\sqrt{3}$ ⓑ $\cot\frac{2\pi}{3} = \cancel{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ⓒ $\csc(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$

② $\sin 120°(\tan(-135°)) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$ ③ $\sec 315° + \cot(-45°) = -1 + \sqrt{2}$

④ $\sec\theta = -2$, $\cot\theta < 0$ ⓐ $\tan\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ ⓑ $\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$ ⓒ $\sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Simp ⑤ $\cot\theta\sec\theta = \frac{\cancel{\cos\theta}}{\sin\theta}\frac{1}{\cancel{\cos\theta}}$ ⑥ $(1-\cos^2\theta)(1+\cot^2\theta)$

$\csc\theta$ $\sin^2\theta$ $\csc^2\theta = \sin^2\theta \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta}$

1

⑦ Express $\cos\theta$ in $\sin\theta$ terms $\cos\theta = \sin(90-\theta)$